

REMARKS

Claims 1-26 are pending. Claims 1-26 currently stand as rejected and Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejection based upon the following comments.

In the office action, the Examiner requested the Applicants to clarify any overlapping scope between any outstanding related applications. Applicants note that the present application does not claim priority to any other application. Moreover, no outstanding application claims priority to the present application. Thus, there are no outstanding related applications for the present application.

Double Patenting Rejections

1. Rejections Under Application Number 10/349,811

The Examiner provisionally rejected claims 1-26 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-5, 12, 15-17 and 21 of co-pending Application No. 10/349,811 (the '811 application). Applicants note that the '811 application issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,905,804. Applicants have included a Terminal Disclaimer to obviate the double patenting rejection, and respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting.

2. Rejections Under Application Number 10/256,629

The Examiner provisionally rejected claims 1-26 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-15 of co-pending Application No. 10/256, 629 (the '629 application). Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejection based upon the following comments.

The claims of the '629 application relate to charge transport compounds having a carbazolyl nucleus. As depicted in the '629 application, a carbazolyl group is a heterocyclic group having a nitrogen atom bonded into the ring system. Additionally, the claimed charge transport compounds of the '629 application comprise a nitrogen atom bonded to an R<sub>1</sub> group and an R<sub>2</sub> group. Thus, the '629 application suggests using heterocyclic ring systems to form the nucleus of charge transport compounds. However, the '629 application does not disclose or

suggest a charge transport material having a fluorenylidene group nucleus. In contrast, Applicants' claimed invention relates to a charge transport material having fluorenylidene group nucleus, and a nitrogen atom double bonded to a z group, wherein z is a fluorenylidene group. Since these features of Applicants' claimed invention are not taught or suggested by the '629 application, the '629 application does not render Applicants' claimed invention prima facie obvious.

Since the '629 application does not render Applicants' claimed invention prima facie obvious, Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-26 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-15 of the '629 application.

### 3. Rejections Under Application Number 10/243,960

The Examiner provisionally rejected claims 1-26 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-79 of co-pending application 10/243,960 (the '960 application). Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejection based upon the following comments.

The claims of the '960 application relate to charge transport materials having a nitrogen atom bonded to an A group and a B group, wherein the A group can be heterocyclic groups, naphthyl groups and B can be a hydrogen, alkyl group or an aryl group. Furthermore, the claims of the '960 patent relate to charge transport materials that comprise a single central nucleus (i.e., they are monomer compounds). Moreover, the claims of the '960 application do not teach or suggest a charge transport material comprising a nitrogen atom double bonded to a single z group, wherein the z group is fluorenylidene group, nor does the '960 application teach or suggest linking two or more of the charge transport materials together to form a polymer compounds. In contrast, Applicants claimed invention relates to charge transport material having a nitrogen atom bonded to a z group, wherein z is a fluorenylidene group, and wherein the charge transport material is a polymer having 2-6 repeating units. Since the '960 application does not disclose or suggest these features of Applicants' claimed invention, the '960 patent does not render Applicants' claimed invention prima facie obvious.

Since the '960 application does not render Applicants' claimed invention prima facie obvious, Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-26 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-79 of the '960 application.

4. Rejections Under Application Number 10/670,483

The Examiner provisionally rejected claims 1-26 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-26 of co-pending Application number 10/670,483 (the '483 application). Applicants have included a Terminal Disclaimer to obviate the double patenting rejection over the '483 application, and respectfully request the withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-26 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance of the application are respectfully requested.

The Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned if the Examiner believes it would be useful to advance prosecution.

Respectfully submitted,



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